

"A Family Affair."

By HUGH CONWAY,

Author of "Called Back," "Dark Days,"
Etc., Etc.

"A FAMILY AFFAIR" is the latest story by this celebrated author. It is now running in Macmillan's London Magazine, and will be completed in the number for September, 1885. It has been published in book form in England and America before the last of July next. Hence we are able to present it to our readers.

Two Months in Advance of its Publication in Book Form.

This is unquestionably Hugh Conway's greatest story. His two previous novels, "Called Back" and "Dark Days," have been the most popular stories ever printed, with the exception only of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." No novel written by Dickens attained so large a sale in the same length of time as either of these two stories by Hugh Conway. The new story, "A Family Affair," though only a little more than half completed as a serial, has made a most profound sensation in England. The right to print it in newspaper form alone has been sold to a small syndicate of newspapers in England for \$10,000.

This choice gem of fiction will begin in the SUNDAY SENTINEL OF MAY 31, and without depriving our readers of a single line of the usual sixteen-page Sunday Sentinel. It will appear on an additional and separate supplement. Let everybody remember to order the Sunday Sentinel of May 31 in time, so as to begin with the first chapter of this charming story.

The Sentinel.

MONDAY, MAY 25.

OFFICE: 71 and 73 West Market Street.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Indianapolis Sentinel for 1885—Daily, Sunday and Weekly Editions.

Delivered by carrier, per week.....\$ 25
Daily, including Sunday, per week.....30
Daily, per annum, by mail.....10 00
Daily, per annum, by mail, including Sunday, by mail.....12 00
Daily, delivered by carrier, per annum.....12 00
Daily, delivered by carrier, per annum, including Sunday.....14 00
Daily, to newsdealers, per copy.....3

Weekly, per annum.....\$ 1 00
The postage on subscriptions by mail is prepaid by the publisher.

Newsdealers supplied at three cents per copy. Postage on other charges prepaid.
Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind.

NOTICE.

The following are the names of those who have at various times since January enclosed money to this office without giving their postoffice address, and we have no means of reaching them:

John W. Stinson, W. Hinds,
Lewis Stiers, J. F. Smyth,
Jacob F. Baker, Charles Huffman,
W. R. McQuoid, Abe Laughman.

GENERAL GRANT'S book is "about done," says a New York paper.

The New York World says that 100,000,000 acres of land have been stolen from the Government by corporations.

MAHONEY'S beelers and strikers, who have been filling Virginia postoffices, are being tumbled out at a lively rate. Let them tumble.

COLONEL MATSON seems to be getting in some work for the boys of his district. He has secured eighteen removals of "offensive persons."

OUR Washington correspondent says that there is nothing in the outlook to discourage Mr. Stoll's ambitions for the position of Public Printer.

MRS. BERNHARDT appeared at Victor Hugo's residence soon after his death was announced dressed completely in white. She brought with her an immense crown of white roses.

The first dispatches that came announcing the death of Victor Hugo indicated that he died in great agony. This is not confirmed. A cablegram says that the dying man lay in a trance for some hours before the end. He awoke suddenly, raised his head, gazed at his family and friends standing around the bed, and sank back lifeless.

It is now proposed to run a train through from New York City to Chicago in twenty-four hours. This will certainly be very rapid traveling. This is an entirely new train and the cars will be built expressly for this service. They consist of elaborate drawing-room, sleeping, and dining coaches, and a buffet smoking and reading-room car. This train will also have a fast connection for Cincinnati.

THE Hon. John C. Wickliffe, who was appointed United States Attorney for Kentucky last Saturday, is the son of Ex-Governor Charles Wickliffe, of Kentucky, who was Postmaster General under President Taylor's administration. He is fifty-five years old, six feet high, and weighs 180 pounds. He is a man of splendid appearance and great dignity, and a lawyer of established ability. He was born and raised in Nelson County, and no man stands higher in the estimation of those who know him. The appointment is pronounced a capital one.

THE Republican Legislature of Pennsylvania has been in session four or five months. Our Legislature was in session about three months, and the organs have only recently ceased talking about it. The Pennsylvania concern took good care to gerrymander the State. It passed a Congressional Apportionment bill last week which gives the Republicans eighteen and the Democrats eight seats in the House, while two are naturally Democratic, but considered debatable. One of them

has been represented for years by Congressman Brumm, who has been elected because of his greenback proclivities. Philadelphia is given six instead of five districts, as now. Ex-Speaker Randall's district is left strongly Democratic. All the other Philadelphia districts are surely Republican.

MR. WHITNEY, Secretary of the Navy, is determined that Mr. John Roach shall earn every cent he gets out of the Treasury. The Dolphin must fill the bill even if every cent in the vaults at Washington was found correct the other day. By the way, the opposition press has little or nothing to say about the Navy Department. Chandler and his modes need defending—quite as much as the Interior Department under Teller.

THE VICE PRESIDENT AT HOME. The Vice President returned to his home in this city on Saturday. Many of his friends gathered to welcome him at his home, and to them he spoke a few words. He did not intend that they should grow into a formal, conventional address, therefore they partook more of the impromptu utterances of a gentleman who was simply entertaining his neighbors in a quiet, unostentatious manner. It was not demanded that Mr. Hendricks should give any reason why he remained in Washington a few weeks after the adjournment of the Senate. The Democrats of Indiana were perfectly satisfied with whatever efforts he saw proper to make in their behalf. The dignity of the Vice Presidential office could never suffer in his hands. He might have shut himself in his office and rolled himself into a robe of conventional coldness and repuliveness like Colfax, and refused to see or do anything for his friends that crowded to the Capital to welcome him, or like the fraudulent Vice President of 1876, slipping out the back way and gone a shilling. Because he refused the selfish and easy course and took upon himself the heat and burden of the day, when he might very easily have evaded it all, we find the Bourbon Republican press by direct attack or by coarse and vulgar innuendo constantly assailing him. The attacks were not important, but Mr. Hendricks turned aside to give brief reasons why he remained in Washington to look after the interests of the Democrats of Indiana. He said: "You have been told in certain newspapers that I was a beggar for office; that such a course was inconsistent and unworthy of the position which I hold. Is it unbecoming for the Vice President to plead for the people who elect him to office? Is it unbecoming for a man to ask for his people that which they have earned by their votes? Don't you recollect that I asked, during the campaign, that if defeat should come to the ticket it should not come in Indiana? A certain gentleman called me a mendicant because I asked this of the people. And yet I was in a convention with that man before which he was a candidate, and he got but thirteen votes. I didn't think he was a mendicant, and I doubt whether he knows the meaning of the term. I appealed to the people because I thought the time had come for a change, and I wanted them to have it. When the fight was over the result was very gratifying to me. I got more than thirteen votes. Indeed I didn't know how many I did get. I asked the people for their votes, and when they asked me for help I gave it. Wouldn't I have been an ingrate not to have done so? If I commit any fault in this matter I am determined that it shall be in asking and not in refusing to ask for what our people want. Many men come to Washington perfect strangers. From the President down they know no man connected with the administration. Must no one introduce these men? Must the offices all be parceled out to men who have influence? and must those who are equally worthy get nothing because no one will introduce them? I am glad I stayed in Washington six weeks after the adjournment of the Senate. I was there working for my people, and in doing so I discharged as high a duty as presiding over the deliberations of the Senate. I had no purpose save the good of the people. I did not do this for self, for I have no idea of being connected with any future ticket. I believe in those doctrines which teach that all the people should be represented, and upon them I based my acts."

Is there a Democrat or an honest Republican in the country who can find fault with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Hendricks? Of course the Republican organs will tout and wheeze. It is expected of them, and they will meet the expectation.

THE TELEGRAPH BOYS. There has been considerable uneasiness among telegraph operators throughout the country for several months. It is not easily defined, as it is probably yet in a sort of crystallizing process. A New York special to the Sunday Chicago Tribune says that the telegraphers are making extensive preparations for their forthcoming general convention, the understanding being that further steps will be taken to unite and strengthen the Telegraphers' Protective Union for the purpose, as has been expressed in a circular letter, of "bracing up against Mr. Jay Gould and his fellow-monopolists." There is a great deal of mystery attending the arrangements, and the members of the Union are generally reticent when asked by outsiders for information regarding the proposed action of the convention. Mr. Tattavall, editor of the telegraphers' official newspaper, said in substance: "I expect that the convention will be attended by delegates from every local union in the United States and Canada. The delegates will probably number about 300. We do not wish at present to make known the exact date and place of meeting. I will say, however, that the date will be on or about July 5. The place will be announced later. The union is in existence about one year. As I understand it, the principal object of the forthcoming convention will be to cement together more firmly the subordinate

unions, and therefore to more effectually sustain the rights of the telegraphers all over the land." It was further stated to-day that dissatisfaction existed in many of the small cities and towns throughout the United States and Canada in regard to the wages received by the operators and the number of hours which the men were required to work. One of the probable results of the convention, it was thought, would be a general demand for higher wages and a shorter day's work. Other concessions may also be demanded by the union.

THE VALUE OF VERACITY.

Whenever we found in the Bourbon Republican organs of the straight bloody-shirt grade any outrageously improbable story from Washington concerning Mr. Cleveland or members of his Cabinet we would seek for the version of the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican. We did not know who he was, but he was never known as the manufacturer of the stupendous and stupid stories that so frequently have been telegraphed from Washington to the Bourbon Republican organs of the West. It now gives us pleasure to put on record the estimate of this correspondent referred to, as we find it in a special to the Commercial Gazette dated the 22d:

Mr. Edward Fleming, long a prominent Washington correspondent, leaves in the morning to take the position of managing editor of the Buffalo Courier. He has been the correspondent of that paper, of the St. Louis Republican and the Detroit Post for several years. He has been throughout his service here a most careful writer. He is one of the best informed men on the press in regard to national affairs. He was for many years the correspondent of the Journal of Commerce and other Eastern financial journals, and he was a recognized authority here on questions relating to the Treasury, the banks and the revenues. He is a gentleman of liberal education and of great personal worth, and is a man of very marked ability. His associates here part with him with much regret.

The Bourbon organs referred to might improve their reputation if they would secure men of like reputation to look after their Washington bureaus.

THAT counting of moneys, securities, etc., in the Treasury vaults recently was no small job. To a Washington letter we are indebted for the following information. Early expert counters and as many clerks who kept the records were at work nearly three weeks counting the paper money, bonds, etc. A dozen clerks and as many laborers were at work for a week or ten days counting the gold and silver coin in the vaults. The specie handled aggregated nearly \$12,000,000—about 9,000,000 silver dollars, \$300,000 minor silver coins and \$2,500,000 in gold coin. The silver coin weighed about 270 tons, and the gold coin about four and a half tons. The silver dollar, when originally placed in the vaults, were put in bags, each containing \$1,000, coin and bag weighing fifty-nine and one-fourth pounds. The gold was in bags containing \$5,000 each and weighing eighteen and one-half pounds. A few bags only were counted and the others weighed. The paper money and securities handled included a reserve fund of nearly \$164,000,000, made up of \$31,000,000 in United States notes, \$104,000,000 in gold certificates, and about \$29,000,000 in silver certificates, also interest checks and coupons aggregating \$8,000,000, unissued clearing-house certificates amounting to \$35,000,000, and bonds and coupons amounting to \$315,000,000, a total of \$572,000,000, which, added to the \$12,000,000 in coin, make \$584,000,000.

Here is another terrible charge against the President. It comes, of course, to a Bourbon Republican organ from Washington. The White House cook is to be discharged!!! We hardly know whether the country will stand this sort of thing much longer or not. The dispatch says: "It is intimated that the White House establishment is to be conducted next season on a much simpler plan than it was under the last administration, and the French cook will find that his services are permanently dispensed with. In the fall, when the season for official dinners begins, the President will appoint a new thoroughly Democratic-mugwump steward in place of the official who has so long presided over the domestic arrangements of the White House." "A Democratic-mugwump" for the steward of the White House! This is simply awful; and what makes it more devastating in its effects is the fact that the present incumbent is not a "Union soldier," but a French cook—that settles his hash.

THE Rev. Dr. Talmage in his last Friday evening talk to his people alluded to the late Secretary Frelinghuysen in warm terms. He said that "from first to last in his public and private life Mr. Frelinghuysen had shown an uprightness of character irreproachable and beyond all criticism. His life was a perpetual rebuke to demagogues and political fraud. No bribe ever touched the palm of his hand; no blasphemous word ever tinged his lip; no blush of dishonesty ever tinged his cheek. He was never in any place where it would have been unseemly for him to die."

"Let the American people learn that there is such a thing as honesty in politics. Credit Mobilier swept by Mr. Frelinghuysen on one side; great land grabbing schemes swept by him on the other, but they neither touched his head nor his heart nor his pocket. Millions of dollars were misappropriated from the United States Treasury, but not one quarter of a cent landed in his possession."

THE appointment of Mr. Bishop, son of ex-Governor Bishop of Ohio, to the Collectorship of Internal Revenue of the Cincinnati District is probably a first-class appointment, as the Enquirer gang and the Republicans do not seem to like it. A Cincinnati special says: "The Republicans are all broken up here over the appointment of Bishop as Collector of Internal Revenue for this district. It was expected that the position would be given to the Enquirer crowd, as the Pendleton element had secured several appointments in the State before. But the President looked into the matter for himself, it is said, and selected a man who was hardly intimidated at all by the politicians. The Com-

mercial Gazette does not seem to know what to say about it, while the Enquirer to-day shows open and bitter hostility to the administration. The business men and citizens generally think the appointment a good one."

HERE are a few items that came over the wires a day or two ago that need reproduction occasionally. Secretary Manning says that the records of the New York Custom House on file at the Treasury Department show a gradual, but decided, reduction in the expense of conducting the business of that office. The pay roll for the month of October, 1884, amounted to \$256,000. The pay roll for the month of April, 1885, amounted to \$244,900. The pay roll for the month of May, 1885, just received at the Department, amounts to \$227,000, or \$17,900 less than for the month of April and \$29,000 less than for the month of October last.

These are the sort of arguments that will take the flap and flutter out of the bloody shirt that the opposition papers persist in flying. When they say "copperhead," the foregoing echoes back "business" and "economy in the public expenditures."

IN an admirable editorial critique upon Victor Hugo, the Chicago Tribune says: "During his life in Paris he has been almost worshiped by Parisians, from the gamine and lowest rabble of the Commune to the highest circles. He had such a wide range of sympathies, such an impatient and enthusiastic hatred of oppression, such a large interest in the strivings of all people toward freedom, that he commended himself to all, though his warm impulses often carried him to a point where he condoned dangerous offenses. He was a Radical in politics, a Liberal in thought, and a humanitarian in every-day practice. Great men are not so plenty in France to-day that such a giant as Victor Hugo can be spared. His death leaves a shadow behind it all the darker that the remaining lights glimmer so feebly in comparison with the illumination he shed on all around him."

The New York Times says that the reply given by Mr. Lothrop to the charges of the New York Tribune is "conclusive." "It appears that Mr. Lothrop had not the slightest knowledge of certain facts which were afterward disclosed. He was retained by the President of the bank, Mr. Tilton, and he has always supposed that his employer did not know at the time that part of the money had been paid thirteen years before to an attorney of Detroit. The whole matter was thoroughly discussed and settled a quarter of a century ago in Michigan, where Mr. Lothrop needs no defense. That the miserable attack made upon him in this city has excited the indignation of men of both parties there is shown by the action taken yesterday in the Michigan Legislature, where a resolution denouncing the slanderer was introduced by a Republican and passed by a unanimous vote in both houses."

"This Dolphin business is getting serious," says the New York Herald, and further remarks: "There is a wild report about town that Secretary Whitney intended to ask Mr. Roach to send the Dolphin to sea. Surely the Secretary would not be so cruel as that. Mr. Roach has kept the Dolphin in the smooth water of the Sound so far. Is it quite fair to ask him to send her to sea? Will not Mr. Roach ask the Secretary to go along? At any rate, if Mr. Roach consents to actually go to sea in one of his own ships, he had better provision her for six months." Perhaps the Dolphin was not intended "to go to sea." Perhaps it is one of the old tricks to get money out of the Treasury, so frequent during the reigns of Robeson and Chandler.

THE Republicans of Virginia propose to nominate for Governor Mr. John Wise. He is a son of Henry A. Wise, who hanged John Brown. The Republicans of the country will, of course, sympathize with him none the less on this account. He is a Republican, and that does away with the sins of the fathers for generations back; and then Brown's soul goes "marching on" in the person of the son of the father who sent it "marching on." Let the Journal's poet attune it to jingling campaign rhythm.

CURRENT OPINION.

THE Mormon petition sounds like the despairing wail of a discomfited priesthood over the destruction of a cherished idol.—Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.

TYRANNY OF OPINION is twin brother to Tyranny of the Sword—you can not foster the former without inviting the latter.—John Swinton's Paper.

PERHAPS May has never adopted the Gregorian calendar, and that accounts for her being about eleven days behind time.—Portland, Me., Advertiser.

THE real danger from popular suffrage lies in the "floating vote." This vote is cast by men who have no anchorage anywhere.—Duluth, Minn., Evening Herald.

NOTHING spoils so quickly as news whether it be news of a battle, an election, a riot, a political revolution, a fire, or the ups and downs of the markets.—Daily Business.

WE don't believe in a railroad owning a particular section of the country, but it is entitled to a decent profit, and no one should be allowed to wreck it.—The New York Indicator.

POE'S "Raven" will live when many so-called "representative Americans" have been utterly forgotten or only remembered by some literary Old Mortality.—Augusta Chronicle.

SILVER should have fair treatment. It is needed, and badly needed, for business purposes in many parts of the country where small bills and change are scarce.—Chicago Evening Journal.

SPRUCULATION is the vice of our time, and by no means distinctively American. It flourishes in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, as well as in New York and Chicago.

The difference is that opportunities are furnished in the American cities for tempting youth which the police of the European cities would not tolerate.—Kansas City Evening Star.

THERE are few men still, North or South who cherish sectional animosity; but, generally speaking, they are men who did precious little, if any, fighting during the war.—Mobile, Ala., Register.

WHEN a man gets up a reputation for a given kind of usefulness he is always in demand, and the world will take poorer work from him sooner than it will good work from an unknown laborer.—Boston Globe.

THE soldier who died among us last night, was, in short, a victim of the ignorance and timidity which marked the conduct of the civil authorities during the first two years of the war.—San Francisco Post on General McDowell.

PERSONALS.

JUSTICE FIELD, of the Supreme bench, will write his own memoirs after he retires.

CLARENCE A. FREEMAN, the champion checker player of America, is twenty-six years old.

DR. HEINRICH SCHLIMMANN has been awarded by Queen Victoria the gold medal for art and science.

MRS. JAMES WHITEHEAD RILEY and Miss Clara L. Botsford, both writers of verse, are to be married shortly.

The author of "The Arkansas Traveler," Professor Loess, is living in Covington, Ky., at the age of eighty-three.

MRS. TOM TRUMB, now the Countess Magri, wears for shoes a child's No. 5, and the Count wears a child's No. 8.

GENERAL GRANT and his daughter, Mrs. Sarofia, have both had the unusual amusement of reading their own obituaries.

The only lady who was ever made an Orderly Sergeant during the war, says the Cleveland Plaindealer, was Miss Theresa Kelly, now a resident of that city.

JOSEPH SMITH, the informer against the Phoenix Park murders, who has since their execution been hiding in London, has just died in that city from drunkenness.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH is sixty-one years old and has written seventy-one novels. She is now under contract to write only for Robert Bonner, from whom she is to receive \$8,000 per annum.

WHEN Mrs. Logan heard of her husband's re-election she declared herself the happiest woman in the world. Something, then, has been attained for this century ought to be willing to make considerable sacrifices for the sake of making Mrs. Logan happy.

Bloody Fight Between Farmers. PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 24.—A Post special from Newark, Wirt County, Va., says: Yesterday a deadly fight occurred between J. P. Buffington and August Killian, farmers. The battle between the two men is described as being one of the bloodiest encounters ever heard of in this country, and was terminated despite the fact that three or four men interfered. When Killian had been stabbed seven times, his head and face terribly beaten and other wounds inflicted. While Buffington had four ribs broken, his skull fractured and a dozen minor cuts and bruises on his person. Both men are dying. The trouble was occasioned by a cow belonging to Buffington breaking down Killian's garden fence. Buffington attacked Killian first with a sharp knife, and the latter defended himself with stones and a club.

An Anarchist Meeting. CHICAGO, May 24.—An untempted looking crowd of anarchists, containing a sprinkling of Socialists and a few peaceably inclined workmen, held an open air meeting on the lake front to-day, at which the speeches made were of the usual incendiary character. The speakers' remarks were received with applause until one of them took occasion to abuse Abraham Lincoln, whom he denounced as a hypocrite. This incensed a number of workmen, who beset the speaker and ordered him to get down. The workmen pushed forward and forced him from his platform. In the tumult which followed, nobody was hurt, and after order had been restored, the meeting was allowed to proceed.

General Grant's Condition. NEW YORK, May 24.—Doctors Douglas and Shady examined General Grant's throat this afternoon. Dr. Shady said: "The pain in the glands under the jaw is less than in three days past. The ulcers at the base of the tongue and in the throat have shown no tendency to increase since last Sunday. The general condition is favorable, though the present weather is somewhat depressing in its effect."

New Presbyterian Pastor. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 24.—A notable event in church matters here, to-day, was Rev. Dr. Charles R. Hemphill, of South Carolina, assuming the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church, which was for so many years under charge of the eminent Dr. Stuart Robinson. He preached two powerful sermons to crowded houses.

Mangled Remains—Foul Play Suspected. PITTSBURGH, May 24.—Last Thursday night, the mangled remains of Charles Weber, a German, were found on the tracks of the Penn. incline. It was supposed that he had suicided or had accidentally fallen off the car, but the detectives now claim that they have evidence that will show that he was a victim of foul play.

Steamboat Explosion. SYRACUSE, May 24.—The boiler of the steamer John Greenaway, on Onondaga Lake, exploded last night, fatally burning Captain Kinne, the owner of the vessel, and seriously scalding Engineer Kurne. The steamer was making her trial trip of the season.

The Lincoln statue at Brooklyn. NEW YORK, May 24.—Members of a dozen G. A. R. Posts assisted in the decoration of Lincoln statue at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, this afternoon, and thousands of persons witnessed the exercises. Mayor Lows made an address, paying a high tribute to the memory of the martyred President.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 24.—A meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was held in the State-house this afternoon.

at which probably 1,000 people were present. Speeches were made by Gov. Oglesby and other notable persons.

Body of an Unknown Man Found. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 24.—The body of an unknown man was found to-night floating in the canal with a bullet hole in the back of his head. He appears to be about sixty years old, and was plainly dressed. Nothing was found to identify him.

Railroad Election. TUCSON, Ariz., May 23.—An election was held to-day in Pinal County to determine whether \$20,000 should be granted to the Calabas, Tucson and Northwestern Railroad. It was carried by a large majority.

Beecher's Evolution sermon. NEW YORK, May 24.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher began a series of sermons of "Evolution" at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, this morning. The edifice was crowded.

THE RESOLUTIONS

Passed at the Meeting of the City Democratic Committeemen.

A representative of the Sentinel met Chairman Coy, of the Democratic County Committee, last evening, and asked him regarding the meeting held in the Supreme Court Room Friday night, about which so much has been said and from which a reporter of the Sentinel was unceremoniously "fired." He replied that fifty-five out of sixty city precincts were represented at the meeting and that the Executive Committee was also present. The meeting was called in order to obtain an expression of the committee regarding the present Board of Police Commissioners, and the following resolutions were reported by a committee appointed to formulate the sentiment expressed and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Democratic party, recognizing the great need of reform in the affairs of the municipal government of the city of Indianapolis, did, through its members of the Legislature of 1881 and 1883, pass a law creating a Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, and

Whereas, The said Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners were to reorganize the police force of the city of Indianapolis to the end that the same might be composed of men only on account of their fitness, and that they might be protected against the prostituting influence which surrounded and controlled the police force during the Republican administration of that city; and in consequence of which the lives and property of the citizens of Indianapolis are almost entirely without protection, and

Whereas, It is apparent if the present condition continues the Police Department of this city will degenerate and its efficiency be destroyed—on condition that the spirit of the law, and the purpose of the law, and

Whereas, There is at present an open rupture and disaffection among members of said Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners regarding the fair and impartial enforcement of the law, State and municipal, time a like rupture, and

Resolved, by the Democratic Central Committee of the City of Indianapolis, That it is the sense of this committee that the Executive Committee of the City of Indianapolis remove the present Police Commissioners and in their stead appoint such men as will faithfully execute the intentions of the law creating and empowering said board.

It is understood that the foregoing will be presented to the Governor, Auditor and Secretary of State to-day, and that the same will be looked forward to with great interest.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE. "Hazel Kirke" will be presented at the Grand Opera House to-night. It has been given here many times, but its popularity does not wane. Crowds go to see it every time they get the opportunity. Miss Helen Desmond will take the part of "Hazel." Later in the week she will appear in "Esmeralda" and other plays. Tuesday evening and Wednesday matinee and night, "Esmeralda." Friday matinee and night, "Leah, the Forsaken." Saturday matinee and evening will be presented for the first time in many years the romantic Irish drama, "The Colleen Bawn." There has been a change in the cast since their appearance here some time since. The scenery, of which the cabin of an ocean steamer is the main one, is as real in appearance as the genuine article. The music is "catchy," the singing first-class, and the acting throughout excellent. In fact, there is nothing left undone to make the performance well worth seeing. On Tuesday afternoon every lady and child will be presented with a toothsome box of candy. On Wednesday afternoon the gift will be a magnificent Japanese ornament, on Friday afternoon a beautiful toy, Friday night the entire audience will be photographed, Saturday matinee a handsome bouquet of flowers to every lady attending. In commemoration of Decoration Day, and the children resolve at the same time a box of candy. People should go early to escape being crowded at the box office.

RICE'S SURPRISE PARTY AT RICE'S. To-night, and the entire week, Rice's Surprise Party, in "Pop, or the Follies of a Dramatic Author," one of the brightest comedies now before the American public. The combination numbers some of the best comedians, actors and singers in the profession. At the cheap prices of admission the management may, no doubt, look for a repetition of the business two nights ago. There has been a change in the cast since their appearance here some time since. The scenery, of which the cabin of an ocean steamer is the main one, is as real in appearance as the genuine article. The music is "catchy," the singing first-class, and the acting throughout excellent. In fact, there is nothing left undone to make the performance well worth seeing. On Tuesday afternoon every lady and child will be presented with a toothsome box of candy. On Wednesday afternoon the gift will be a magnificent Japanese ornament, on Friday afternoon a beautiful toy, Friday night the entire audience will be photographed, Saturday matinee a handsome bouquet of flowers to every lady attending. In commemoration of Decoration Day, and the children resolve at the same time a box of candy. People should go early to escape being crowded at the box office.

THE DIM MUSEUM. Drew, Sackett & Co.'s Mastodon Minstrels, a combination that comes well spoken of, and Miss St. George Hussey's Luminaries will be the chief attractions at the Museum this week. Miss Hussey is the best character impersonator that has been seen here, and the Mastodon Minstrels give a performance with many original and pleasing features. The attractive array of curiosities secured includes a number of novelties never before seen in this city, and all together the show is an exceptionally strong one and should draw large crowds.

A very large corps of actors have been engaged for this week at the Zoo, consisting of the four comets, Miss Lillian Markham, the finest serio-comic singer upon the variety stage; Vernon and Gilmore, M. E. Nibble; Miss Madge Arton, the champion dancer; Charles King, Gallagher and West, and the Gray Sisters, who made such a hit last week. Manager Gilmore is doing his best to please everyone, and is making a great success. The prices are 25, 15 and 10 cents, and everyone a chance to witness a good performance each afternoon and night.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Katie M. Eden went to Lafayette Saturday to attend the wedding of her friend, Miss May Allen.

Mr. John A. Simmons, of School street, left last Friday evening for New York City to visit his brother, Charles L., of that city. Jan Turpen is making a Washington correspondent as he has long been a roving correspondent of a number of Indiana newspapers.—New Albany Ledger.